

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

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Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.

All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at once.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.
JOHN M. HARLAN,
Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

HARLAN & HARLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—tf.
J. M. GRAY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.
FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those waiting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.
Frankfort, April 22, 1863—1y.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.

Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.

C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.

Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.

F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort.

Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Swigert, Frankfort.

John M. Todd, Frankfort.

William Brown, Sr., Bowlinggreen.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

John T. Bramlette, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.

Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

Frank H. Pope, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort.

James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.

Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.

Belward J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.

Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.

Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Ewing, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bandville.

2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.

5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.

6th Dist.—E. T. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Deane, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.

13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.

14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCELLORS.

4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.

7th Dist.—Henry Priebe, Louisville.

Harry Snuck, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.

2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.

3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford.

4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Frankfort.

5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.

6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Barkville.

7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Shelbyville.

8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.

9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.

10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksville.

11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitney C. H.

13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.

14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

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Ever brought to

THE WEST!

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COBURES,
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WOOLEN PLAIDS,
FRENCH REPPS,
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AT LOW PRICES.

WATERVLEIT SQUARE SHAWLS,
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WATERVLEIT LONG SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT MOURNING SHAWLS,
MIDDLESEX SHAWLS,
MIDDLESEX MOURNING SHAWLS,
NEW STYLE STRIPED SHAWLS,
RICH PLAID SHAWLS,
BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.

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AT WHOLESALE.

20 Bales

BLEACHED AND BROWN,

AT LOW PRICES.

Russia Crash

BY THE BALE.

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AT WHOLESALE.

7-4 Bleached Damask, 7-5 Snow Drop,
8-4 Bleached Damask, 8-4 Snow Drop, Damask
Towels, Bordered Towels.

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We have a superb Stock of

EMBROIDERED

GOLLARS AND SETS,

MALTESE LACE COLLARS,
LACE SLEEVES,
LACE SETS,
EDGINGS,
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Merchants will find it greatly advantageous to examine our stock of goods before purchasing.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO

Sept. 29, 1863.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE

Liverpool and London Fire & Life

INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 2d March, 1860.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is, authorized, \$10,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund, 6,559,525 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand, \$232,541 76

2. Real estate unincumbered, 130,660 00

3. Debts due to the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth, 685,400 00

4. Debts due the Company for premiums and in the hands of Agents and course of transmission, 73,042 00

5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: 42,000 00

6. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861, 49,383 23

7. All other securities, 49,383 23

Total assets of the Company \$1,222,027 68

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due to Banks and other Creditors—none, \$73,140 25

2. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, 73,140 25

3. All other claims against the Company—none, 73,140 25

Total liabilities, 73,140 25

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York, ss.

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pelli, Resident Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, and of Mortgages and unincumbered Real Estate, worth, per cent. more than the amount is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.

ALFRED PELLI, Resident Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said County of New York, State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D., 1863.

[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS,
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

Auditor's Office, Ky.,
Frankfort, March 21, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

No. 102—Renewed.

Auditor's Office, Ky.,
Frankfort, 21st March, 1863.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1860; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, and that Jno. B. Temple, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

JOHN B. TEMPLE, Agent,
Frankfort.

March 25, 1863—2w.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that LEWIS CHAPMAN, under an indictment in the Union Circuit Court, for the murder of Van Austin, has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Chapman, and his delivery to the jailer of Union county within one year from the date hereof.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 40 years of age, 6 feet high, heavy built, light hair, and blue eyes.

Nov. 17th, 1863—w&tw3m.

JAMES SPED, W. M. F. BARRETT.

SPEED & BARRETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y]

Proclamation of the Governor.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1863.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 10, 1863.

Prayer by Rev. J. S. Hays, of the Presbyterian Church.
The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

REPORT FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. FISK—An act for the benefit of Kentucky county, passed.
Mr. SAMPSON—An act to regulate the duties of notaries public: ordered to be printed and re-committed.
Mr. SAMPSON—An act for the benefit of the clerk of the Barren county court: passed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. GOODLOE—from the committee on the Judiciary—A bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company, placed in the orders of the day.
Mr. MOHREY—Judiciary—A bill to allow the county court of Ohio county to levy an additional tax to build a new court house: passed.
Mr. PRALL—Federal Relations—A bill to encourage the raising of recruits in the county of Bourbon: passed.

LEAVES GRANTED.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz: Mr. ALEXANDER—To further amend the revenue laws of this Commonwealth.
Mr. GROVER—For the benefit of James H. Parker.
Mr. BAKER—For the benefit of Campbell county.
Mr. GROVER—To incorporate the "National Union Printing and Publishing House," of Louisville.
Mr. BUSTER—For the benefit of F. Bates, late sheriff of Wayne county.
Same—For the benefit of the sheriff of Bracken county.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. ROBINSON moved a reconsideration of the resolution adopted yesterday, fixing the 15th day of December, as the day for the election of United States Senator: adopted.
Mr. ROBINSON moved that 15th be stricken out and 14th inserted: carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. CLEVELAND introduced a resolution that the Sergeant-at-Arms furnish the Senate with the usual amount of stationery.
Mr. J. J. LANDRAM offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Federal Relations, and one hundred and fifty copies ordered to be printed:
While the people of Kentucky feel sentiments of the highest admiration for all the brave officers and soldiers fighting in the cause of the Union, and for the preservation of the Government of our fathers, who ever their field of operations may be, we entertain a peculiar gratitude for those who have given us the recent victories, under the lead of that gallant and patriotic officer, Gen. U. S. Grant, at Lookout Mountain, and Chickamauga, and also those under the immediate command of the chivalrous Burnside, who have relieved the loyal people of East Tennessee from rebel rule and tyranny, and have also, in a great measure, secured the people of Kentucky from the dire calamity of another rebel invasion—therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That General U. S. Grant and General Ambrose Burnside, together with the brave officers and men under their command, deserve the thanks of Kentucky, and the same is hereby tendered to each and every man of them for their brilliant victories and achievements in said campaign.
And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Dec. 10, 1863.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. S. L. Robertson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
The journal of yesterday was read.
ENROLLED BILL.
Mr. BROOKS, from the committee on Enrollments, reported a bill correctly enrolled, which was signed by the Speaker.
A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.
Was received, announcing the passage of sundry bills and one resolution.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. BENTON offered the following resolution, which was adopted:
Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs inquire what legislation is necessary to facilitate the payment of bounty promised to certain cavalry regiments.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. LUTTRELL—For the benefit of J. M. Singleton, of Mason county.
LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.
Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz: Mr. BELL—To incorporate the Lancaster Cemetery Company.
Mr. HAYS—To incorporate a lodge of Odd Fellows in the town of Lovelaceville.
Mr. FISHER—To amend the charter of the town of Carrollton.
Mr. SANDIDGE—Benefit of the town of Burksville.
Mr. HERD—Benefit of Jas. Herd, sheriff of Clay county.
Same—Benefit of E. B. Treadway, former sheriff of Owsley county.
Mr. DULIN—Benefit of A. S. Reed, sheriff of Greenup county.
Mr. E. H. SMITH—To authorize the justices of the peace nearest the county seat to hold special courts.
Same—To amend chapter 63, section 2 of revised statutes.
Mr. SHANKLIN—Benefit of Jonathan Nichols.
Mr. GABBERT—For the benefit of Richard Board, clerk of the Mercer circuit court.
Mr. E. H. SMITH—To repeal an act, entitled an act to allow non-resident aliens, who are heirs and heiresses, to hold and convey real estate.
Same—For the benefit of John Markberry, sheriff of Grant county.
Same—To amend title 10, chapter 2, civil code of practice, and to empower clerks of courts to make orders of survey in vacation.
Mr. CARLLE—Benefit of school district No. 12, in Green county.
Mr. KINNEY—To increase county officers' and circuit judges' salaries, of this Commonwealth.
Mr. SPARKS—To amend 35th section revised statutes.
Mr. WARD—Benefit of certain citizen soldiers of Harrison county.
Mr. BENTON—To amend the law in relation to the acknowledgement of conveyance.

Mr. RAPIER—Benefit of J. H. Huber, of Laclede county.

Mr. VARNON—To amend the charter of the Deposit Bank at Stanford.
Mr. CLARK—For the benefit of the judge of the Montgomery county court and other county officers.
Same—To enable the Montgomery county court to levy a tax to build a court house.
Mr. J. R. THOMAS—to supply the county court of Marion county with public books destroyed.
Mr. WALLER—For the benefit of enlisted men of the 15th Kentucky cavalry.
Mr. J. W. CAMPBELL—To amend an act entitled, an act to create a soldiers' relief fund.
Same—For the benefit of Valentine Brand.
Mr. INGRAM—For the benefit of J. M. Weddel of Pulaski county.
Mr. LARKINS—For the benefit of J. H. Stewart, of Trigg county.
Mr. WEIR—For the benefit of J. H. Reno and Ayres Wickliffe of Muhlenburg county.
Same—Authorizing Isaac Johnson administrator of George Johnson (f. m. c.) to pay the lawyers' fee for prosecuting the murderers of said Geo. Johnson.
Mr. BRAMLETTE—Benefit of school district No. 29, in Adair county.

SENATE BILLS.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Covington: passed.
An act to change the name of the Merchants Deposit Bank: passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HAWKINS offered the following resolutions, which were referred to a select committee:
The fame of its true, brave, and patriotic men, is part of the wealth of a nation. That of patriots, which has been tested in battle, is doubly prized by a grateful people. The people of Kentucky are grateful; they honor and love their gallant sons, who, in this terrible civil war, have been found struggling to maintain the nationality of the government of the United States, and the ancient renown of the Commonwealth. In the list of their living worthies, prominent among all, is the name of Thomas Leonidas Crittenden. His unshaken patriotism, his bright and his courage have been signaled from the beginning of this rebellion; while his fitness for military command, and his dauntless courage were conspicuous and eminently recognized at Shiloh, Stone River, and many other battle-fields.
This Legislature has heard that he has been relieved of his command, and ordered to report to a military court, for the examination of his conduct at Chickamauga. No such court has been convened, and none, so far as they have learned, has yet been ordered. They have no doubt that the result of a fair investigation will not only exonerate him from all censure, but brighten his fame. The soldiers of Kentucky in the field urge his return, and common justice demands his trial.

Be it therefore resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That the President of the United States be, and is, hereby requested to convene a court for the investigation of the conduct of Major General Crittenden, at the earliest possible day.
And then the House adjourned.

[From the National Intelligencer, Dec. 3.]

The Statue on the Capitol Dome.

Pursuant to public notice the fifth and crowning action of the colossal Statue of the Goddess of Freedom was raised to its lofty position on the Dome of the Capitol at twelve o'clock yesterday. A large number of persons had assembled in the park east of the Capitol, and gave expression to patriotic exultations when the flag of the nation was hoisted to the apex of the dome—a signal that the "crowning" had been successfully completed. And at this signal a salute of thirty-five guns was immediately given from the grounds adjacent to the Capitol in honor of the States in the Union, which was followed by salvos of artillery from the different forts which surrounded the city.
We copy the following description of the Statue, and of its position on the Dome, from the Union of last evening:
This statue is nineteen feet six inches high, and weighs nearly fifteen thousand pounds. It is composed entirely of bronze, and constructed in five sections, the weight of the heaviest of which is 4,740 pounds. The statue has been washed with an acid which causes a slight oxidation, thus producing a rich and uniform bronze tint, which will never change. It was modeled in plaster by Crawford, the lamented eminent sculptor, for which model the price of three thousand dollars was paid, and was cast at the foundry of Clark Mills, Esq., at Bladensburg. The entire cost of this great work of art is from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars.
During the last two weeks three sections of the statue have been elevated to the tholus of the dome; the fourth one, embracing the chest of the figure, was placed in position on Tuesday, so that little remained to be done on Wednesday than setting the head on the statue. The height of the iron work above the basement floor of the Capitol, including the crowning statue, is 257 feet.
Of the old dome, which was built of wood, the outer and inner shells were not concentric, and while the inner was, in proportions, a copy of that of the Pantheon of Agrippa at Rome, though much inferior in size, the outer dome was higher in proportion than that of the Pantheon. Its inflammable nature, and its narrow escape at the time the library was burned in 1851, called the attention of Congress to it, and it was finally resolved to replace it by a dome of iron, entirely fire-proof.
The new dome in its proportions resembles the modern rather than the antique structures of this character. Instead of the low and flat outlines of the Pantheon of Rome and the St. Sophia of Constantinople, the design is a light structure, decorated with columns and pilasters, rich cornices and entablatures springing up towards the sky, and supporting, at a height of nearly three hundred feet above the ground of the eastern square and three hundred and seventy-two feet above the western gate, the colossal statue of which we have spoken.
The interior diameter of the dome is ninety-six feet. The galleries afford a fine view of the exterior, the view stretching many miles down the Potomac. The structure is double, and between the exterior and the interior shells a staircase, winding spirally around the whole, will afford access to the very summit.
The general outline of this structure resembles that of the dome of St. Peter's, of Rome; St. Paul's of London; and St. Genevieve, and of the Invalides, of Paris; and of the last great work of the kind erected in modern times, that of the Russian National Church, the Cathedral of St. Isaac's, at St. Petersburg, which is also partly built of iron. The exterior diameter of the peristyle circular colonnade is 124 feet 9 inches. The columns of the peristyle are 27 feet in height and weigh 12,000 pounds each.

Let us indulge the hope that our posterity to the end of time may look upon it with the same admiration which we to-day, and an unbroken Union three years since would have viewed this glorious symbol of patriotism and achievement of art.

How "Sal Disgraced the Family."

A traveler in the State of Illinois, some years ago, came to a log hut on the prairie near Cairo, and there halted. He went into the house. It was a wretched affair—an empty packing box for a table, while two or three chairs and disagreeable stools graced the reception-room, the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of tinware and a broken shelf article or two. The woman was crying in one corner, and the man, with tears in his eyes and a pipe in his mouth, on a stool, with his sorrowful looking head supported by the palms of his hands. Not a word greeted the interloper.
"Well," he said, "you seem to be in awful trouble here. What's up?"
"Ah we are almost crazed, neighbor," said the woman; "and we ain't got no patience to see folks now."
"That's all right," said the stranger, not much taken aback by the polite rebuff; "but can I be of any service to you in all this trouble?"
"Well, we've lost our gal, our Sal's gone off and left us," said the old man, in tones of deep despair.
"Ah! do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival.
"Well, we can't say, neighbor, as how she's so far lost as to be induced, but then she has gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father.
"Yes, stranger, and—not as I should say it as is her mother—but that wasn't a potter gal in all the West than our Sal. She's gone and brought ruin on her own head now," followed the stricken mother.
"Who has she gone off with?" inquired the visitor.
"Well, here's the trouble. The gal could have done well, and might have married Martin Kehoe, a capital shoemaker, who, although he has but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner, and earns a good living. Then look what a life she has deserted! She was here surrounded by all the luxury of the country," said the father.
"Yes, who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink, and wear now?" groaned the old woman.
"And who is the fellow who has taken her into such misery?"
"Why, she's gone off and got married to a critter called an editor, as lives in the village, and the Lord only knows how he's to airm a living."

A Curious Chapter on Food.

The diversity prevailing in different nations in reference to articles of food seems to confirm in its liberal sense the proverbial saying that "one man's meat is another man's poison." Many an article of food which is in high esteem in one country is regarded in others with abhorrence, which even famine can hardly surmount.
In the Shetland Islands it is said that crabs and lobsters abound, which the people catch for the London market, but refuse to eat even when half starved. The John Dory is reckoned by epicures one of the choicest of fish; but in Devonshire, where it abounds, and also in Ireland, it is used to be thrown away as unfit for food. There seems to be some superstition connected with this, as it is said that a Devonshire cook flatly refused to dress it. Eels—which are abundant and of good quality in Cumberland and Westmoreland, and also in Scotland—are regarded by the people there with as much disgust as snakes. Skate, which is in high estimation in England, in Ireland is hardly ever eaten, except by the fishermen. Scallops, on the other hand, which are reckoned a dainty in Ireland, are hardly ever eaten in England; and although they are abundant on many of the coasts, few of the English have an idea that they are eatable. The cuttlefish (that kind that produces the inkly fluid), although found on our coasts, is not eaten by us; but at Naples it is highly esteemed, and travelers report that it tastes like veal.

Cock chafers are candied, and served up, with other confectionery by the Italians. The hedgehog no one thinks of eating in England except the gipsies and some who have joined them, and who report that it is better than rabbit.
The sailors in the English and Dutch whale ships do not eat the flesh of the whale, but those in the French whalers (with their well-known skill in cookery), are said to make a palatable dish of it.
By almost all the lower classes in England, venison and game of all kinds are held in abhorrence, and so are fresh figs.
By the Australian savages, frogs, snakes, large moths and grubs picked out from the wood, all of which the English settlers turn with disgust, are esteemed as dainties, but they are shocked at our eating oysters.
Milk, as an article of food (except for sucking babies) is loathed by the South Sea Islanders. Goats have been introduced into several of the islands; but the people deride the settlers with using the milk, and ask them why they do not milk their cows. On the other hand dogs and rats are favorite articles of food with them. These last, as is well known, are often eaten by the Chinese, who also eat salted earth-worms, and a kind of sea-slug, which most Europeans will turn from with disgust.

In the narrative of Anson's voyage is a full account of the prejudice of the South Americans (both Creoles and Indians) against turtle as poisonous. The prisoners captured on prize ships warned the sailors against eating it, and for some time lived on bad ship beef; but seeing our men thrive on the turtle, they began to eat it—at first sparingly, and at length heartily.
Horse-flesh, which most Europeans would refuse to eat except in great extremity, is preferred by the Tartars, to all others; and the flesh of the wild ass's colt was greatly esteemed by the Romans. As for pork, it is on religious grounds that Jews and Mohammedans abstain from it, as the Hindus do from beef. But the Christians of the East seem to have nearly an equal aversion to it; and the like prevailed till lately in Scotland.

The large shell snail, called escargo, was a favorite dainty with the ancient Romans, and still is so in a great part of the South of Europe, though most Englishmen would be half starved before they would eat it. In Vienna the large wood ants are served up and eaten alive. Small crabs are eaten alive in China. The guana, a large species of lizard, is a great dainty in some of the West India islands. And monkey and alligator are eaten in Africa and South America; and some travelers who have overcome their prejudices pronounce them to be good eating.
Even when the same substances are eaten in different countries, there is a strange difference in the mode of preparing them. Both we and the islanders use butter, but they store it up without salt till it is rancid

and sour. We agree with the Abyssinians liking beef, but they would probably object as much as to the roast beef of Old England as we should to the halfliving morsels of raw beef in which they delight. Maize, the Indian corn of America, has been introduced into New Zealand by the Missionaries, and the people cultivate and highly esteem it. But their mode of preparing it for food is to Europeans most disgusting. They steep it in water until it is putrid, and then make it into a kind of porridge which emits a most intolerable stench.—[English Exchange.]

Kentucky Legislature.

The following is a list of the members of the Legislature, and the counties from which they come, viz:

SENATE.

- 1st District—J. D. Landrum, Union.
 - 2d District—W. T. Chiles, Union.
 - 3d District—T. W. Hammond, Union.
 - 4th District—N. R. Black, Union.
 - 5th District—W. W. Gardner, Union.
 - 6th District—B. H. Bristol, Union.
 - 7th District—Wm. Anthony, Union.*
 - 8th District—Henry D. McHenry, Union.*
 - 9th District—John B. Bruner, Union.*
 - 10th District—R. H. Field, Union.*
 - 11th District—Wm. Sampson, Union.
 - 12th District—Geo. Wright, Union.
 - 13th District—J. R. Duncan, Union.
 - 14th District—Wm. B. Read, No-men-or-money.*
 - 15th District—O. T. Worthington, Union.*
 - 16th District—Thos. T. Alexander, Union.
 - 17th District—M. P. Buster, Union.*
 - 18th District—Geo. C. Riffe, Union.
 - 19th District—Ben. Spaulding, Union.*
 - 20th District—John K. Goodloe, Union.*
 - 21st District—W. C. Whitaker, Union.*
 - 22d District—Asa P. Grover, No-men-or-money.*
 - 23d District—John J. Landrum, Union.
 - 24th District—John F. Fisk, Union.*
 - 25th District—R. T. Baker, Union.*
 - 26th District—Francis L. Cleveland, Union.
 - 27th District—Jas. F. Robinson, Union.*
 - 28th District—John A. Prall, Union.
 - 29th District—Jas. H. G. Bush, Union.*
 - 30th District—Wm. S. Botts, Union.*
 - 31st District—M. P. Marshall, Union.*
 - 32d District—Wm. C. Grier, Union.*
 - 33d District—John Power, Union.
 - 34th District—Theo. T. Garrard, Union.*
 - 35th District—Harrison Cockrell, Union.*
 - 36th District—Milton J. Cook, Union.
 - 37th District—Gibson Mallory, Union.
 - 38th District—W. H. Grainger, Union.
- Sensors marked thus (*) held over.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Adair—J. T. Bramlette, Union.
- Allen—John J. Gatewood, Union.
- Anderson—John L. McGinnis, Union.
- Ballard—Thomas P. Hays, Union.
- Bath—Dr. Joshua Barnes, Union.
- Boone—W. H. Baker, No-men-or-money.
- Bourbon—Richard H. Hanson, Union.
- Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Johns, Union.
- Boyle—Joshua F. Bell, Union.
- Barren—W. W. Varring, Union.
- Bracken—Wm. A. Pepper, Union.
- Breathitt and Magginn—T. P. Cardwell, Un.
- Breckinridge—A. H. Allen, Union.
- Bullitt—Wm. R. Thompson, Union.
- Butler and Edmonson—O. P. Johnson, Union.
- Caldwell—Francis Gardner.
- Calloway—Dr. John Whitell, Union.
- Campbell—Cyrus Campbell and Jacob Hawthorn, Union.
- Carlisle—W. M. Fisher, No-men-or-money.
- Carter and Rowan—Sebastian Effort, Union.
- Cassidy and Russell—John C. Bolin, Union.
- Christian—E. A. Brown, Union.
- City of Louisville—Messrs. Hugh Irvine, R. A. Hamilton, Thos. A. Marshall, and Jno. M. Delph—all Union.
- Clarke—Dr. A. S. Allan, Union.
- Clay and Owsley—J. A. Herd, Union.
- Crittenden—J. L. Hill, Union.
- Cumberland and Clinton—J. H. C. Sandidge, Union.
- Daviess—John S. McFarland, Union.
- Estill and Jackson—A. A. Curtis, Union.
- Fayette—R. J. Spurr, Union.
- Fleming—Dr. Wm. Bell, Union.
- Franklin—H. M. Bedford, Union.
- Floyd and Johnson—Geo. H. Whitten, Un.
- Gallatin—Aaron Gregg, Union.
- Garrard—John K. Faulkner, Union.
- Grant—E. H. Smith, Union.
- Graves—E. W. Smith, Union.
- Grayson—Caleb Stinson, Union.
- Green—John B. Carlile, Union.
- Greenup—Edward F. Dulin, Union.
- Hancock—T. R. Taylor, Union.
- Hardin—Sam. B. Thomas, Union.
- Harlan and Perry—Hiram S. Powell, Union.
- Hart—George T. Wood, Union.
- Harrison—A. H. Ward, Union.
- Henderson—Wm. R. Kinney, Union.
- Henry—J. Pres. Sparks, Union.
- Hickman and Fulton—F. M. Ray.
- Hopkins and Webster—Bradford L. Porter, Union.
- Jefferson—Wm. M. Allen, Union.
- Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin, Union.
- Kenton—M. M. Benton and J. C. Sayers, Union.
- Knox—James W. Davis, Union.
- Larue—N. A. Rapier, Union.
- Laurel and Rockcastle—Wm. A. Brooks, Union.
- Letcher and Pike—Alex. E. Adams, Union.
- Lewis—Perry S. Layton, Union.
- Lincoln—Thos. W. Varnon, Union.
- Livingston and Lyon—Thos. Linley, Union.
- Logan—Dr. J. R. Bailey, Union.
- Madison—Wm. L. Neale, Union.
- Marion—Jno. R. Thomas, Union.
- Mason—H. Taylor and L. S. Luttrell, Union.
- Marshall—W. Waller.
- McCracken—T. J. Birchett, Union.
- McLean—Isaac Calhoun, Union.
- Meade—Dr. Thos. W. Owings, Union.
- Mercer—Elijah Gabbert, Union.
- Metcalf—C. C. Harvey, Union.
- Montgomery and Powell—Dr. Jno. T. Clark, Union.
- Monroe—Hiram Hagan, Union.
- Morgan and Wolfe—C. M. Hanks.
- Muhlenburg—E. R. Weir, Union.
- Nelson—Wm. Elliott, Union.
- Nicholas—John W. Campbell, Union.
- Ohio—W. H. Miller, Union.
- Oldham—Samuel E. DeHaven, Union.
- Owen—Dr. J. B. English, Union.
- Pendleton—James Wilson, Union.
- Pulaski—M. E. Ingram, Union.
- Scott—Dr. Stephen F. Gano, Union.
- Shelby—Henry Bohannon, Union.
- Simpson—J. F. Lauck, Union.
- Spencer—Dr. Milton McGrew, Union.
- Taylor—Jos. H. Chandler, Union.
- Todd—J. H. Lowry, Union.
- Trigg—Samuel Larkins, Union.
- Trimble—Evan M. Garriott, No-men-or-money.
- Union—Jas. T. Pierson, Union.
- Warren—Pierce Butler Hawkins, Union.
- Washington—R. J. Browne, Union.
- Wayne—H. W. Tuttle, Union.
- Whitley—M. E. White, Union.
- Woodford—H. C. McLeod, Union.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE!!

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING.

WE would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, and vicinity, that we have opened our new and select stock of clothing and
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Consisting of
GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, HOSIERY, NEW STYLE NECK-TIES, SCARFS, AND HANDKERCHIEFS, FINE WOOLEN AND WHITE SHIRTS AND GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR.
It is our purpose to render our stock the most desirable in Frankfort. We intend selling our goods at a small advance, so that we can constantly keep a new stock in the market.
Remember the place, under the Commonwealth printing office.
A. BACKMANN, S. COHEN.
November 23, 1863-4f.

The Creditors of Thos. S. Page.

UNDER a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, held at its October session, 1863, all creditors and claimants of Thos. S. Page are required, ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1864, to verify their claims in the same manner required by law in cases of debts, claims, and demands against a decedent's estate, stating the nature of their claims, and present the same to the undersigned, on or before the day named.
A. W. DUDLEY, Assignee and Trustee of Thos. S. Page.
Nov. 4, 1863-4d.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Franklin Circuit Court.
T. N. Lindsey, Trustee of E. W. Morgan, Pl'tiff, vs. E. W. Morgan's Creditors, &c., Defendants.
Petition in Equity.
NOTICE is hereby given that I will hear proof of claims at my office, in the city of Frankfort, from this day until the 10th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1864. Creditors who fail to present their claims within the time above specified will be barred.
G. W. CRADDOCK, Commissioner.
Frankfort, Oct. 28, 1863-4d.

Commissioner's Notice.

Franklin Circuit Court.
John Harrod, Adm'r, with the will annexed, of Jas. Fears, Jr., dec'd, Pl'tiff, vs. Lucinda Fears and others, Defendants.
THIS cause has been referred to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, for settlement. All persons having claims against the estate of James Fears, decedent, are hereby notified to produce the same to me, sworn to and proven as required by law, on or before the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, for settlement, otherwise they will be barred.
GEO. W. GWIN, Master Commissioner.
November 4, 1863-4d.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of cars!

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 a. m. and 1:10 p. m.
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 a. m. and 2 p. m.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 a. m.
Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 p. m.
Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

LEAVE ARRIVE

Nicholasville 12:20 p. m. Covington 6:00 p. m.
Lexington 1:10 p. m. Chicago 9:30 a. m.
Cincinnati 7:00 p. m. St. Louis 10:45 a. m.
And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 p. m., having time for supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 p. m. Train on the L. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!
For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.
A. H. RANSOM, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
Nov. 30, 1863-4f.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

ON FRIDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, in the city of Lexington, at 11 o'clock A. M., the Valuable Property, on Vine street, known as the CURD HOUSE, now occupied as a Hotel. This is one of the best stands in the city for a Hotel, with a full share of public patronage—the cash receipts amounting to Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars per annum. It will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. It can be converted into four dwelling houses, two large boarding houses, large commission house, or a splendid stand for manufacturing purposes. There is any quantity of water upon the premises.
Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine the property previous to the day of sale.
TERMS made known on the day of sale.
R. B. SHELTON, Agt.
Dec. 1, 1863-w&wt2. [Ch. Obs. & Rep. 2.]

PUBLIC SALE.

Chas. W. Shorts' Ex'rs, Plaintiffs, vs. J. R. Butler, &c., Defendants, } In Franklin Circuit Ct.
And Bank Kentucky, Plaintiffs, vs. Louisville Chancery. }
Same, Defendant.
BY virtue of Orders of Sale made on the above causes, I will, on
Tuesday, Dec. 15th, 1863,
Sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, on credits of four and eight months, for equal parts of the purchase money, the attached property herein, consisting of 1 Negro Man named GEORGE, aged about 48 years; 1 Negro Man named CHARLES, aged about 38 years; 30 Head of HORSES; 25 head of CATTLE; being all the Horses and Cattle owned by J. R. Butler. Also, all the FARMING UTENSILS of every kind, and HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE owned by said Butler. Also, a lot of Sheep, Lambs, Hogs, Wagon and Gear and One-horse Cart.
Purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security, to have the force and effect of Replevin Bonds.
To take place on the farm of Mrs. Jane S. Butler, on the Georgetown turnpike, about 7 miles from Frankfort, commencing about 10 o'clock of the above day.
R. E. COLLINS, S. F. C.
November 27, 1863-4d.

Stray Notice.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, Ky.:
TAKEN up as a stray, by James Robinson, a free man of color, living in Bald Knob precinct, on the waters of Flat Creek, about seven miles from Frankfort, one DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, with a star in the forehead, a white spot on the left side of the neck near the mane, one small white spot on the withers, shod before, supposed to be seven years old, and valued by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for Franklin county, at one hundred dollars. Witness my hand this 10th day of November, 1863.
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.
Nov. 13, 1863-1m*.

RODMAN & BLACKBURN.

ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ADDITIONS to their stock of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
That they are selling
LOW FOR CASH.
And they will exchange goods for WOOL, LINSEY, JEANS, SOCKS, &c., &c.
Nov. 18, 1863-4m.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

Drawings take place daily at 12 A. M. and 5 P. M., at Covington, Kentucky.
Capital Prizes from \$5,000 to \$50,000!!
Tickets from \$1.00 to \$10.00!!!

Drawings sent immediately after the drawing takes place.

Orders for tickets in the above Lotteries meet with prompt attention. Addressed to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Box 595, Louisville, Kentucky.
Circulars sent free of charge.
October 30, 1863-6m.

The First Of The Season!!

JOHN T. GRAY, JAS. M. SAFFELL.

GRAY & SAFFELL.

ARE now receiving their large and well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of

Plain Black and Fancy Silks; Poplins;
Plain and Fancy Merinos;
Plain and Figured All
Wool Delaines;
And a large variety of other dress goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons;
White Goods, of every description;
Fancy Cottons; Jeans & Linings; Checks; Cassimeres;
and Vestings; Hats; Caps; Ladies Shoes;
Queensware; Glassware;

And in fact everything usually kept in a staple and fancy dry goods house.

We offer our stock of goods at prices to suit the times. We would call the special attention of our customers to our stock of
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
RUGS,
DOOR MATS,
&c., &c., &c.

Which we intend to sell at the lowest prices. We have a large stock of goods, of every kind, and we do not intend to be undersold by any retail house in this or any other market. Call and price our goods before purchasing elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our goods to any and every one.

P. S. We are receiving seasonable goods every week.</

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1863.

We publish the following correspondence at the request of Senator Sampson. It will be read with interest. The patriotic motives by which Governor Bramlette has been influenced, when he declares his purpose to remain at his post until our safety is more clearly defined, and our peace better assured, will be appreciated by his countrymen, and justify the high estimate which has been put upon him. In the position of Chief Executive he has already won a reputation of which any Kentuckian might well be proud. Governor B. is worthy of any office within the gift of the people of Kentucky, and the time is not far distant when the people will have it in their power, to reward the honored statesman, who, like the great Clay, would rather be right and discharge his duty in this day of greatest peril to his State, than to seek the mere gratification of personal ambition.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 9, 1863.
GOV. BRAMLETTE:
Dear Sir: Your name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the office of United States Senator, to be filled at the present session of the General Assembly. Your friends in that body desire to put you in nomination for that office, and wish to know whether such use of your name will meet your approval. Whilst they would regret the loss of your services as Governor, they would gladly see you the successor of Mr. Powell in the United States Senate, and thus elevated to a position of more enlarged influence and usefulness. An early answer to this note is requested.

Yours truly,
WM. SAMPSON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
FRANKFORT, Dec. 10, 1863.

SAMPSON, Esq., Kentucky Senate.
Dear Sir: Yours of the 9th inst., has been respectfully considered.

At the sacrifice of my own desires and private interests, I consented to head the Union ticket at our recent election. At that time great perils environed my country, and dangers of grave magnitude threatened my own loved native State. My hope was that by accepting the position I might subvert the interests of my country, and ward off some, if not all, of the evils which threatened my people.

A sense of duty to those who so generously confided to me these sacred trusts, requires that, at any personal sacrifice, I should remain at my post until our safety is more clearly defined and our peace better assured.

To be Senator of my own native and local State, would certainly be an honor exalted to the highest measure of personal ambition. To be right and discharge my duty in this our day of greatest peril is the only higher aspiration I can feel. Believing I can be more serviceable to my people and country, pending the present crisis, as Governor of Kentucky, I desire that my name shall not be used in connection with the exalted office of United States Senator.

Respectfully,
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

The President's Message.

The Louisville Journal yesterday publishes the President's Message, telegraphed to that paper at the expense of the publishers. It may be that this document has been correctly telegraphed, but we have determined to wait for an official copy before we publish it, for the reason that no telegraph copy, heretofore sent to the west, has ever been accurately reported. In two or three instances within our recollection these telegraphed copies of the Message have represented the President as entertaining sentiments the very reverse of what he did entertain.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Sampson offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be authorized to inquire into legislation, if any, is necessary to supply the loss of records and papers which have been destroyed by fire, and report by bill or otherwise.

We do not refer to this to impress the importance of all proper and ample legislation on the subject, for this is apparent to all; but to call attention to the vandalism which has been committed in some parts of our State by the rebels. In some counties, there has been a total, and in others a partial, destruction of the public records. In every instance, the destruction has been gratuitous; no military purpose was to be subserved; no military advantage to be obtained by their destruction; but it has all been the result of the innate meanness and viciousness of secession. By the destruction of these public records, friends and foes alike were injured; but the thieving and traitorous marauder and guerrilla was so far gone in that depravity, which is the result of treason, that he could not be satisfied without inflicting all the injury in his power.

By the rules of warfare, governing all civilized countries, public records are held sacred, and never can their reckless and unnecessary destruction be excused. But it seems that rebels cannot keep themselves within the bounds of law and propriety. We doubt not the Legislature will do whatever is necessary, to enable the several counties to repair the loss which a reckless and wicked disregard of laws on the part of our enemies has brought about.

In General Butler's department they charge a dollar for a pass, and levy other taxes on goods and business. Wherever the General goes, his Provost Marshals, &c., will manage to have some pocket change.

Gen. Thomas is mentioned, by some, in connection with the command of the army of the Potomac, but the whole West will protest against the proposition. Thomas is our man, and we want him here. Let him stay upon the theatre of his greatest achievements, and follow out and complete the brilliant career opened out to him.

General W. T. Sherman has been placed in command of all the Federal forces in East Tennessee, by order of Gen. Grant, and the order approved by the War Department. The appointment is an excellent one. Sherman is one of the best Generals, and best men, in the service, and combining in an eminent degree, the elements of a statesman, as well as being a skillful General. His management of that part of the field will be successful and satisfactory.

We are glad to see that the venerable Judge T. A. Marshall, has been placed at the head of the Judiciary Committee in the House, and Ex-Governor J. F. Robinson at the head of the Committee in the Senate. For age, experience, profound knowledge of the law, and in a zeal for the preservation of great, leading, and essential principles of the law, these distinguished gentlemen cannot be excelled in our State. The formation of the committees in both houses has been excellent.

There is some danger that the \$300 exemption clause will be repealed. If it is, it will leave some able-bodied men in a bad box, in the event they are drafted. The last man and the last dollar say so.

GEN. SANDERS.—The Commercial, in speaking of this gallant officer says:

The gallant conduct of General Sanders in the cause of our country should entitle him to a claim on his native State, Kentucky, for burial by the side of his grandfather, one of the early Western pioneers, who lived for many years and died near Frankfort.

We take the suggestion, and hope that steps will be taken to bury him in our cemetery, side by side with other distinguished dead. Let us gather up all our brave soldiers who fall.

Parson Brownlow's paper—the Knoxville Whig—was issued on Saturday last, from its office in Cincinnati. The reverend editor does not relish being too near the "seat of war," so he hurls his paper bullets at the rebels from a safe distance.

Gov. Tod has appointed Hon. Joseph R. Swan, of Columbus, Ohio, Supreme Judge of that State, in place of Judge Gholson, resigned.

ADVICE TO CHURCH SLEEPERS.—If your constitution requires you to sleep during the sermon, see that the sexton has an aired night cap for you, and a hod of hot bricks to place under your feet.

GREAT WAR MEETING IN NEW YORK.—A grand demonstration of the citizens of New York, in favor of prosecuting the war with renewed vigor and of suppressing the rebellion, took place on Thursday evening in the Cooper Institute, Mayor Opdyke presiding. Strong resolutions in favor of the object of the meeting, calling upon Congress to increase the pay of soldiers to twenty dollars per month, and landing General Grant's recent victories at Chattanooga, were adopted.

Gen. Wm. P. Sanders.

The following notice of the death of Gen. Sanders, one of Kentucky's noblest and bravest sons, who was killed at Campbell's station, on the 15th of November, and the order of Gen. Burnside, in relation to his death, we clip from the Cincinnati Gazette:

Alas! poor Sanders is gone! The saddest episode of the campaign was his midnight burial. To night the pale moon never lighted up a more mournful group than surrounded his lone grave. The uncovered heads, the bronzed features, and many faces of the generals, officers, and comrades, as they gathered around to pay the last tribute to one whom they had loved in life and honored in death, were a painful comment on war. Sad hearts were there and tender regrets for the untimely fate of the gallant soldier, the genial gentleman, the warm friend, and the glorious fellow, but, alas! no woman's tears were there to hallow his martial grave. No mother's prayer, no loving woman's sob, no sister's tears to soften the pathway of the young general into the great unknown. He died a soldier's death, and found a soldier's grave. The dirge of the military band, the random firing of the enemy, the touching ritual of the Episcopal Church, read by Mr. Hume, there in the pale moonlight, served as the requiem of one who gave himself to his country.

Gen. Wm. P. Sanders was but 28 years of age, a native of Kentucky and a graduate of West Point in 1856. When the war broke out he was 1st lieutenant of dragoons. He was appointed captain in the 6th regulars and distinguished himself in the Maryland and Peninsular campaigns. In 1863, he was appointed to the Colonelcy of the 5th Kentucky Cavalry, but was retained by the commanding General for special staff duties, and never joined the regiment. All are familiar with his achievements in the Morgan, Cluke and Scott raids, as well as his own in East Tennessee. He received his promotion to the rank of Brigadier and immediate assignment to a cavalry division only three weeks ago. He was skillful, daring and vigilant, an able officer, a true patriot, and an accomplished soldier. As such he will be remembered and regretted by his contemporaries. He was conscious, and contemplated death as fearlessly as he had waged the battle of life. Bidding farewell to his friends, his last words were affectionate remembrance to his mother. He received the rite of baptism and was buried with the ceremonies of the Episcopal Church.

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF THE ORIO.

IN THE FIELD, NOV. 24, 1863.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 31.

The commanding general has the sad duty of announcing to this army the death of one of the bravest of their number, Brig. Gen. W. P. Sanders.

A life rendered illustrious by a long record of gallantry and devotion to his country, has closed while in the heroic and unflinching performance of duty. Distinguished always for his self-possession and daring in the field, and in his private life eminent for his genial and unselfish nature and the sterling qualities of his character, he has left, both as a man and a soldier, an untarnished name. In memory of the honored dead, the fort,

in front of which he received his fatal wound, will be known hereafter as Fort Sanders. By command of Major General Burnside. LEWIS RICHMOND, A. G.

The Secretary of War has decided that the nine months' volunteers now in the service of the Government, called out under the first section of the act of July 17th, 1862, are not entitled to the bounty of \$25 and \$2 premium, which has been paid them.

Hints to Mothers—Discipline.

The system of governing by moral suasion entirely is a very pretty one in theory, but is to often found sadly wanting when the attempt is made to put it strictly in practice. Almost every mother of every day children will find at times a stout little rebel, who will only yield to the doctrine of coercion. It is true, where other means will be as effective. When a loving tone, and gentle persuasive remonstrances will restrain a wayward child, by all means use it. Yet, deliberate, willful disobedience, falsehood, profanity, intentional cruelty to animals, and various similar offenses, should be promptly met by serious punishment, and a distinct understanding made with the child, that any repetition will be dealt with in the same manner.

It is a pernicious practice, which prevails in some nurseries, of correcting every little error of the child by a hasty, angry blow. You can tell such children by the way they have of continually dodging the head at every motion around them. Poor little ones! it is enough to make one's heart ache to witness such marks of domestic tyranny. Nothing can lend more to undermine a mother's influence, and turn the sweet waters of her children's souls to bitterness. If an offense is serious enough for a blow, it is of enough importance to be deliberately and prayerfully punished. If you cannot command your own temper, you have no right to punish your child. Wait till your are cool yourself, or you are in no condition "to deal justly" with your child. God will bring you into judgment as surely for in justice to him, as to any one else you have dealt with. No parent can say, "It is my own child, and I can do what I please with him." It is God's child, and his command to you is, "Take this child and nurse it for me, and I will give thee wages."

Any punishment which is administered in a way that simply "provokes your children to wrath," does nothing towards correcting evil habits and tempers. A single act of injustice to a child will do much to alienate the affections and weaken the parent's authority. They will see only oppression afterwards in every act of discipline, even though it be just and reasonable. Perhaps the majority of parents err on the side of the too frequent punishment. It seems the easiest way of mending matters, it takes so much less time and trouble. But, O mother remember your are sowing for all time, and eternity, too, and can you not afford to take trouble?

It is degrading to the mind to be kept constantly under the influence of penalties. Rewards are a far more wholesome and powerful stimulant. Let love be the guiding star in your nursery, and you will find it a safe one to steer by. Over the desert waters of life your children's eyes will turn back gratefully to its pure, steady love, and gather strength and cheering for all the onward journey.—[N. Y. Chronicle.]

HOW THE 300-POUNDER PARROTS ARE WORKED.

A correspondent on Morris Island gives the following lively description of the manner of working the monster Parrott guns:

As there is no manual laid down for the three hundred-pounder Parrott, I subjoin that in use. The piece is on its carriage and "from battery" implements, no two to be in the same place, and no one in its proper place. The instructor gives the command "load her up!" At this command the gunner says, "some of you fellows bring a shell, and 'John, bring a cartridge.' Some of the 'fellows' take a small handbarrow and bring a shell. Gunner says, "Stick in that powder." "Now, boys, hold on till I get out a fuse." "Stick it in."

All hands, by hard heaving, get the shell to the embrasure. Gunner says, "Swab her out." She is swabbed out. "Now heave and haul, and in it goes." It goes in accordingly. "Now ram it down." It is rammed down. "Now run her in." She is run in. "Screw down the recoil bands." They are screwed down. Gunner aims. "Slew her round a little." "All right." "Where's that primer?" "Now get out of the way, everybody." All go to windward, and No. 3 steps round a corner, so as not to be hit if the gun bursts. Gunner says, "Blaze away!" She blazes away. Remark of the gunner on returning to the gun: "How are you Sumter?" Repeat.

[From the Clare (Ireland) Journal.]

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—AN IRISH GIANT.

On Wednesday last two laborers, in the employment of Mr. D. Garry, Dromelshy, were digging potatoes they came in contact with a massive boulder, which required their united exertions to remove, having been artificially set over four others, which formed an enclosure two feet square—but well repaid were they for their labors, for having displaced it, they found the contents to be a copper ket filled with silver pieces, each being about ten pence, and some of them bearing the date of 1510. This discovery, as might be expected, created quite a sensation in the neighborhood, and some of Mr. Garry's friends having arrived, advised him to hire a number of men to dig the hill, in which they concluded, from the systematic arrangement of the stones a few feet below the surface, there would be found more hidden treasure. After having spent two weary days at their labor, and on the evening of the third, as they were beginning to despond, they perceived some stones set in mason work, which they upturned with much energy, and succeeded in entering a vault, which, to their surprise and discomfiture, contained nothing but a leaden coffin about nine feet in length. On taking off the lid (which, by the by, was considered very daring of them by the peasantry) they beheld a human skeleton, of massive proportions, the thigh alone measuring 2 feet 11 inches, and the cranium half an inch in thickness. Having expressed their surprise in wild ejaculations, and gratified their curiosity by examining the relics more minutely, they quietly put on the lid, and "Let him sleep in the grave where his fathers had laid him," taking care not to shut the passage, so that all visitors may see the coffin, but only the favored few, his enormous bones. It is supposed by the inhabitants that the gigantic man was Stoff, who, we are told by tradition, lived thereabouts, and was the terror of his enemies, and was the idol of his friends.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S ADMISSION INTO HEAVEN.—I was much amused at the rebel prisoners' account of Stonewall Jackson's admission into heaven. They were strong admirers of Gen. Jackson, and especially of the great success of his flank movements. "The day after his death," said they, "two angels came down from heaven to carry Gen. Jackson back with them. They searched all through the camp, but could not find him. They went to the prayer-meeting, to the hospital, and to every other place where they thought themselves likely to find him, but in vain. Finally they were forced to return without him. What was their surprise to find that he had just executed a splendid flank movement, and got into heaven before them."—Cor. Boston Recorder.

"Oh, whistle, daughter, whistle, and you shall have a cow."
"I never whistled in my life, and I cannot whistle now."
"Oh, whistle, daughter, whistle, and you shall have a man."
"I never whistled in my life, but I'll whistle if I can."

COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 9, 1863.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Commonwealth v. Moss, Henderson; appeal dismissed.

Graves v. Graves' adm'r, Green; appeal dismissed.

Couch v. Commonwealth, Webster; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Hill's adm'r et al. v. Burnam, Madison; affidavit filed and motion to dismiss appeal, and motion to affirm as a delay case.

Hooker et al. v. Gentry et al., Madison; affidavit filed and cause continued.

Christman v. Bruce, Jessamine;

King v. Fluty, Estill;

Chenault v. Chenault, Madison;

Todd's adm'r v. Griggs, Madison;

Holmes & Co. v. Garfield, et al., Powell;

James & Lee v. Beers, Montgomery; were submitted on briefs.

Commonwealth v. Harrison, Daviess;

Same v. Harrah, Greenup; were argued by Jno. M. Harlan, Attorney General for appellant, and cause submitted.

Mount v. Commonwealth, Kenton; argued by John M. Harlan Attorney General for appellee, and submitted.

Wait v. Arnold & Bettis, Pulaski; argued by James for appellant and submitted.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 11, 1863.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Commonwealth v. Johnson et al., Warren; affirmed.

Same v. Kirk, Fulton; affirmed.

Kitchen v. Commonwealth, Carter; reversed.

Wait v. Arnold & Bettis, Pulaski; reversed.

Chenault v. Chenault, Madison; reversed.

Todd v. Griggs, Madison; reversed.

ORDERS.

Hill's adm'r et al. v. Burnam, Madison; appeal dismissed as to H. T. Hill's adm'r; motion to affirm as a delay case granted.

Hastings v. N. M. & M. Stirling turnpike company, Montgomery;

Wells v. Royster's ex'r, Madison;

Hawkins v. Chenault, Madison; were submitted on briefs.

Brown v. Deposit Bank of Lancaster, Anderson; continued.

Collier et al. v. Higgins et al., Pulaski; argued by James for appellant and submitted.

Farmer et al. v. Milam et al., Franklin; argued by John M. Harlan for appellees, and argument continued by Judge Hewitt for appellants.

Legislature Directory.

SENATE.

R. T. Jacob, Lt. Gov., No. 63, Cap. Hotel.

T. T. Alexander, Dr. H. Rodman's.

William Anthony, No. 82, Cap. Hotel.

R. T. Baker, Dr. C. Hendrick's.

N. R. Black, No. 74, Cap. Hotel.

William S. Bette, Mrs. Wingate.

B. H. Bristow, Mrs. Johnson's.

John B. Bruner, No. 65, Cap. Hotel.

James H. G. Bush, No. 76, Cap. Hotel.

M. P. Buster, Mrs. Wingate's.

W. T. Chiles, No. 53, Cap. Hotel.

F. L. Cleveland, Geo. W. Lewis's.

Harison Cockill, Geo. W. Lewis's.

Milton J. Cook, No. H. Gray's.

R. J. Duncan, No. H. Gray's.

Richard H. Field, R. C. Steele's.

John F. Fisk, No. 59, Cap. Hotel.

W. W. Gales, Mr. Lobban's.

T. T. Garrard, Absent.

John K. Goodloe, Absent.

William H. Grainger, No. 90, Cap. Hotel.

William C. Greer, Mrs. C. Graham's.

Asa D. Grover, Mrs. Welch's.

T. W. Hammond, J. C. Hendrick's.

John J. Harlan, No. 81, Cap. Hotel.

G. D. Landrum, Absent.

John J. Landrum, No. 16, Cap. Hotel.

Marion P. Marshall, Mrs. Wingate's.

Henry D. McHenry, No. 70, Cap. Hotel.

John Power, Mrs. Welch's.

A. C. Prall, No. 69, Cap. Hotel.

W. H. Riddle, No. 11, Mrs. Wingate's.

George C. Rife, Mrs. Hambleton's.

James F. Robinson, W. H. Gray's.

William Sampson, No. 66, Cap. Hotel.

Ben. Spaulding, B. Crutcher's.

Walter C. Whitaker, Absent.

C. F. Worthington, R. C. Steele's.

George Wright, No. 3, J. C. Hendrick's.

J. Russell Hawkins, Clerk, Mrs. Wingate's.

W. C. Ireland, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Wingate's.

J. W. Pruett, Sr., Sergeant-at-Arms, at home.

Abijah Gilbert, Doorkeeper, Geo. W. Lewis's.

Joe. B. Lewis, Clerk Com. Enrollments, at G. C. Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

METCALFE'S REPORT—volumes 1, 2 and 3—for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

Internal Revenue.

John S. Nixon, Collector of Internal Revenue, having been disappointed in reaching Frankfort, on one of the days fixed in his advertisement, to receive the Internal Revenue, will again visit this county on Tuesday, the 22d day of December next—at which time, all who had not the opportunity of paying their Revenue to the United States Collector will be expected to come forward and do so. Mr. Nixon may be found at the room in the basement story of the Capital Hotel, next to L. Tobin's Grocery.

Every tax payer had better call, and save ten per cent., and costs.

Dec. 2, 1863—td.

CAUTION!

We have this day obtained a Patent for our Manufactures, known as "FAMILY DYE COLOURS."

The Dyes manufactured by other persons, under the name of "DOMESTIC DYES," &c., are made in violation of our Patent.

We caution all persons making or selling the same hereafter, that we shall prosecute for all infringements of our rights.

HOWE & STEVENS.

Boston, Nov. 25, 1863—w3c.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR MAKES HIGH PRICES SAPONIFIER

helps to reduce them. It makes Soap for Four cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the Patented article put up in Iron cans, all others being Counterfeits.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACT'G CO.

Philadelphia—No. 127, Walnut Street.

Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

Nov. 18, 1863—3m.

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR

1864.

1864.	1864.
Sunday.	Sunday.
Monday.	Monday.
Tuesday.	Tuesday.
Wednesday.	Wednesday.
Thursday.	Thursday.
Friday.	Friday.
Saturday.	Saturday.
JAN.	JY.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
FEB.	AUG.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MARCH.	SEP.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
APRIL.	OCT.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
MAY.	NOV.
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JUNE.	DEC.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

FAMILY DYE COLOURS.

Patented October 13, 1863.



For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls,

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

The name of the corporation is ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is FIFTY HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS.

Real Estate unincumbered, \$87,963 18

Cash on hand and in Bank, 88,992 92

Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit, 111,968 05

Hartford, P. & F. Railroad, 34,000 30,600 00

Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 4,000 00

Cleveland & P. A. Railroad, 3,500 4,000 00

Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 12,200 00

N. Y. Central Railroad, (Convert.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,750 00

Cleveland & T. Railroad, (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,750 00

Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (G. I. Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,750 00

Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R., (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,750 00

P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,750 00

Atlantic Dock Co., Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 20,000 22,000 00

Hartford & N. H. R. R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 33,000 41,800 00

N. Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 30,000 32,400 00

N. J. R. R. & Trans. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 19,000 19,000 00

Conn. River Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,000 00

Little Miami Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 3,000 3,300 00

Michigan Central R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 12,100 00

Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 28,000 00

Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 29,250 00

New York City Bonds, 6 per cent., quarterly, 75,000 86,250 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 38,000 42,940 00

Hartford City Scrip, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 26,000 26,000 00

Town of Hartford Bonds, [1853 & 1855] 6 per cent., annual interest, 60,000 67,200 00

Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 28,500 00

United States Coupon Bonds 1874, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest, 205,000 200,900 00

United States Coupon Bonds 1881, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 125,000 135,000 00

United States [5-20s] Coupon Bonds 1876, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 100,000 100,000 00

U. S. Treasury Notes, [August, 7] 7-10 per cent., semi-annual interest, 57,300 60,165 00

Ky. State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,500 00

N. Y. State Stock, 6 per cent., quarterly interest, 31,000 35,650 00

N. J. State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 15,000 15,450 00

Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 20,000 22,800 00

Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 26,000 00

Indiana State Stock, 2 1/2 per cent., semi-annual interest, 76,000 45,600 00

Temporary loan to the State of Connecticut, with accrued interest, 101,530 70

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1862, 1863, 18,600 15,885 00

500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. R. Co. Stock, 50,000 90,000 00

250 Shares Conn. River R. R. Co. Stock, 25,000 26,500 00

107 Shares Boston and Worcester R. R. Co. Stock, 10,700 15,515 00

50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock, 5,000 1,250 00

50 Shares Citizens' Bk's S'tk, 5,000 5,250 00

50 Shares Stafford Bk's S'tk, 5,000 5,150 00

50 Shares Springfield, Conn., 5,000 5,150 00

36 Shares Eagle Bk's S'tk, Providence, R. I., 1,800 1,800 00

200 Shares Reverse Bk's S'tk, Boston, Mass., 20,000 21,000 00

100 Shares Safety Fund Bk's S'tk, Boston, Mass., 10,000 10,300 00

200 Shares Bk of the State Mo. S'tk, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 16,000 00

100 Shares Merchants Bank Stk, St. Louis, Mo., 10,000 8,000 00

200 Shares Merchants Bank Stk, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 16,000 00

40 Shares Farmers and Mechanics Bk's S'tk, Phil. Pa., 20,000 22,800 00

40 Shares Etwa Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 14,000 14,700 00

100 Shares Bank of Hartford Co. S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 5,000 5,500 00

200 Shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn., 20,000 21,600 00

100 Shares Charter Oak Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 10,000 9,900 00

275 Shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn., 13,750 13,750 00

440 Shares Farmers & Mechanics Bank S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 44,000 51,040 00

500 Shares Hartford Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 50,000 71,500 00

100 Shares Merch'ts & Manufacturers Bk's S'tk, H'd. Co., 10,000 10,500 00

200 Shares Phoenix Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 30,000 32,100 00

250 Shares State Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 25,000 30,500 00

150 Shares Conn. Riv. Bk's S'tk, Hartford, Conn., 7,500 11,250 00

400 Shares Am. Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 40,000 42,000 00

300 Shares Bk of Am. S'tk, N. Y. City, 30,000 39,000 00

800 Shares Broadway Bank S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 32,000 00

800 Shares Butcher & Drovers Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 25,000 00

100 Shares City Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000 14,000 00

100 Shares Bank of Com'th Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00

200 Shares Bk of Commerce Stock, N. Y. City, 20,000 20,400 00

100 Shares Hanover Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00

300 Shares Importers and Traders Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 30,000 31,800 00

100 Shares Mercantile Bank Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 13,000 00

200 Shares Market Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 20,000 00

1200 Shares Mechanics Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 30,000 35,400 00

200 Shares Merchants Ex. Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00

400 Shares Merchants Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 40,000 46,000 00

820 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, N. Y. City, 41,000 44,280 00

400 Shares Manhattan Co. Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 28,000 00

300 Shares Nassau Bk's S'tk, New York City, 30,000 31,800 00	
200 Shares North River Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,500 00	
300 Shares Bank of N. Y. Stock, N. Y. City, 30,000 35,400 00	
200 Shares Bk of North America S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 21,600 00	
200 Shares Bank of the Republic S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 21,600 00	
400 Shares Ocean Bk's S'tk, New York City, 20,000 20,000 00	
400 Shares Peoples Bk's S'tk, New York City, 10,000 10,600 00	
500 Shares Phenix Bk's S'tk, N. Y. City, 10,000 11,200 00	
400 Shares Union Bank S'tk, N. Y. City, 20,000 23,000 00	
150 Shares N. Y. L. Ins. and Trust Co. S'tk, N. Y. City, 15,000 31,500 00	
100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 20,000 00	
Total Assets of Company, \$2,952,248 85	

LIABILITIES.	
The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors, None.	
Losses adjusted and due, None.	
Losses adjusted and not due, \$5,628 43	
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or awaiting further proof, 137,107 12	
All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.	
Total liabilities, \$142,735 95	

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Etwa Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July, 1863.

HENRY POWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, July 2, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, July 2, 1863.

No. 20, Renewal.]

This is to certify, that J. M. Mills, as Agent of the Etwa Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

By C. BAILEY, Assistant.

The following is a list of licensed Etwa agents in Kentucky for the year commencing July 1, 1863:

J. W. Armstrong, Augusta, Bracken county.	
Wm. Alexander, Brandenburg, Meade.	
Philip S. Bush, Covington, Kenton.	
M. L. Broadwell, Cynthiana, Harrison.	
Jas. A. Chappell, Carlisle, Nicholas.	
Alex. H. Lathrop, Carrollton, Carroll.	
David R. Murray, Crerport, Breckridge county.	
Alex. S. McCreary, Danville, Boyle.	
Stephen Eliot, Elizabethtown, Hardin.	
Fred. H. Skinner, Eddyville, Lyon.	
John M. Mills, Frankfort, Franklin.	
Sam'l Stockwell, Flemingsburg, Fleming.	
Neah Spinks, Jr., Georgetown, Scott.	
Philio H. Hillyer, Henderson, Henderson.	
H. S. Phelps, Hopkinsville, Christian.	
Stephen Powers, Hawesville, Hancock.	
James A. Curry, Harrodsburg, Mercer.	
Jas. W. Cochran, Lexington, Fayette.	
Abner G. Daniel, Jr., Lancaster, Garrard.	
Fred. B. Merimee, Lebanon, Marion.	
Wm. O'Brien, Owensboro, Owen.	
Joseph Broderick, Mayville, Mason.	
Wm. Hoffman, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery.	
Chas. T. Chilton, New Castle, Henry.	
John A. Willis, Nicholasville, Jessamine.	
Henry Blanton, New Liberty, Owen.	
Chas. P. Buchanan, Newport, Campbell.	
John O'Brien, Owensboro, Davies.	
Wm. W. Massie, Paris, Bourbon.	
John Marshall, Paducah, McCracken.	
Isaac D. Smith, Richmond, Madison.	
Wm. R. Casey, Springfield, Washington.	
Thos. M. Davis, Smithfield, Livingston.	
James L. Caldwell, Shelby, Shelby.	
Henry T. Harris, Stanford, Lincoln.	
Dan'l M. Bowman, Versailles, Woodford.	
A. C. Ward, Winchester, Clarke.	
H. J. Abbott, Warsaw, Gallatin.	
July 20-25.	

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that JOHN W. SWAIN, under indictment in the Kenton Circuit Court for the murder of Peter Finley, has made his escape from the Covington jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of said John W. Swain, and his delivery to the Jail of Kenton county, within one year from the date hereof.

[L. S.] I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 24 day of Sept., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

Sept. 2, 1863-wktw3m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, on the 5th of September 1863, a negro by calling himself BLEWFORD. He is about 19 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, black color. Says he belongs to Nat. Porter of Henry county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.

Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S

SCHOOL will commence, Monday, the 7th day of September, 1863, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

TERMS.—Per Session of five months, \$10.

July 22, 1863-tf.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself ESTHER. She is about 56 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself SALLY. She is about 40 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BEN. He is about 25 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MOLLY. She is about 16 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro girl calling herself LUCY. She is about 8 years old, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself LOUISA, and her two children, HENRY and WILLIAM. The woman is about 22 years of age, mulatto color. Henry is about 4 years of age, mulatto color. William is about 2 years of age, mulatto color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself LOUISA, and her two children, HENRY and WILLIAM. The woman is about 22 years of age, mulatto color. Henry is about 4 years of age, mulatto color. William is about 2 years of age, mulatto color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

Stray Notice.

ANDERSON COUNTY, KY. TAKEN UP as a stray, by Wm. Malar, one SORREL MARE, four years old, a small star in the forehead. Appraised to seventy dollars before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, this 25th day of September, 1863.

G. W. OATLEY, J. P. A. C.

Oct. 5, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself ISAAC. He is about 40 years of age, weighing 150 pounds, black color, about 5 feet 6 inches high. Says he belongs to Sarah B. Wood, of Nashville, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. JOHN LONG, J. L. C.

Oct. 7, 1863-1m.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,